

Panaji, 11th September, 1997 (Bhadra 20, 1919)

SERIES I No. 24

OFFICIAL GAZETTE



GOVERNMENT OF GOA

Note:- There is one Extraordinary issue to the Official Gazette, Series I No. 23 dated 4-9-97 namely, Extraordinary dated 10-9-97 from pages 401 to 402 regarding Notification from Department of Law and Judiciary (Legal Affairs Division).

Sr. No.	Brand type of IMFL	Size in Ml./ /No. of cases	Bulk Lts.	Proof Lts.	Batch No. of manufacturing/bottling
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GOVERNMENT OF GOA

Department of Finance

Revenue and Expenditure Division

Notification

1/1/97-(R & C)

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 22 of the Goa Excise Duty Act, 1964 (Act 5 of 1964), and all other powers enabling it in that behalf the Government of Goa hereby makes the following rules so as to further amend the Goa (Excise Duty) Rules, 1964, namely:—

1. *Short title and commencement:*— (1) These rules may be called the Goa (Excise Duty) (Amendment) Rules, 1997.

(2) They shall come into force at once.

2. *Amendment of Forms:*— For Form E-7B appended to the Goa (Excise Duty) Rules, 1964, the following shall be substituted namely:—

"GOVERNMENT OF GOA"

Department of Excise - Transport Permit

(Form E-7B for manufacturing unit)

Original

Unit.....: Transport Permit No.

.....: 97-98 (Preprinted)

Is allowed to Transport goods: To M/S:.....

.....: Vehicle No.

By road the below mentioned goods: Time of removal.....

The consignee licensee No. is: Valid for hours.

Total Cases

In words:-

This Transport Permit should be carried with the consignment and handed over to the wholesale licensee.

Licensing Authority

The transport of liquor is subject to the conditions cited below:—

(a) The liquor shall not be consumed or in any manner used or allowed to be consumed or used during their transport through the State/Union Territory other than that of destination.

(b) The seal on any vessel, receptacle or package containing the liquor shall not be broken and shall be kept intact during the transport."

By order and in the name of the Governor of Goa.

S. V. Madkaikar, Under Secretary (Fin-Exp).

Panaji, 19th August, 1997.

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Department of Panchayat Raj & Community Development

DIRECTORATE OF PANCHAYATS

Notification

7/DP/GP/ELECT/S&DS/96

The following draft rules which the Government proposes to make under sub-section (6) of section 46 read with sub-section (2) of section 53 and section 240 of the Goa Panchayat

Raj Act, 1994 (Goa Act 14 of 1994) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), so as to amend the Goa Panchayat (Election of Sarpanch and Deputy Sarpanch) rules, 1997, published at pages 29 to 33 of the Official Gazette, Series I No. 2 (Extraordinary No. 4) dated 11-4-1997, are hereby pre-published as required by sub-section (1) of section 240 of the said Act, for information of the persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said draft Amendment Rules will be taken into consideration by the Government on the expiry of fifteen days from the date of publication of this Notification in the Official Gazette.

All objections and suggestions to the said Draft Amendment Rules may be forwarded to the Director of Panchayats and Ex-Officio Joint Secretary, Junta House, 3rd lift, 3rd floor, Panaji, before the expiry of fifteen days from the date of publication of this Notification in the Official Gazette.

DRAFT AMENDMENT RULES

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (6) of section 46 read with sub-section (2) of section 53 and section 240 of the Goa Panchayat Raj Act, 1994 (Goa Act 14 of 1994), the Government of Goa hereby makes the following rules, namely:—

1. *Short title and commencement.*— (1) These rules may be called the Goa Panchayat (Election of Sarpanch and Deputy Sarpanch) (First Amendment), Rules, 1997.

(2) They shall come into force at once.

2. *Insertion of new rule 17.*— After rule 16 of the Goa Panchayat (Election of Sarpanch and Deputy Sarpanch) Rules, 1997 the following shall be inserted, namely:—

17. *Filling up of casual vacancies of Sarpanch or Deputy Sarpanch.*— (1) A casual vacancy in the office of the Sarpanch and/or Deputy Sarpanch as the case may be, shall be filled within such period or such date as fixed by the Director under sub-section (3) of section 53 of the Act in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

(2) The provisions of rules 4 to 16 of the rules shall mutatis mutandis apply for election of filling up casual vacancy in the office of Sarpanch and/or Deputy Sarpanch, as the case may be, and shall be presided over by such officer appointed by the Director. The Presiding Officer so appointed for the purpose shall fix the hour of the meeting and communicate it to the Panchayat members and the Secretary of the Panchayat.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Goa.

G. G. Kambli, Director of Panchayats and Ex-Officio Joint Secretary.

Panaji, 18th August, 1997.

Department of Personnel

Order

2/7/76-PER (Vol. III) (Part)

The Departmental Selection Committee and Departmental Promotion Committee for the Group 'C' and 'D' posts in respect of

Departments indicated below is constituted as shown against them with immediate effect.

A - Government Polytechnics:

i) Principal, Government Polytechnic	— Chairman
ii) Deputy Director of Technical Education	— Member
iii) Head of the concerned Department	— Member
iv) Joint Secretary (Personnel)	— Member

B - State Election Commission

i) Secretary, State Election Commission	— Chairman
ii) Under Secretary (Finance)	— Member
iii) Under Secretary (Law)	— Member

By order and in the name of the Governor of Goa.

S. S. Keshkamat, Joint Secretary (Personnel).

Panaji, 7th August, 1997.

Department of Public Assistance (Provedoria)

Institute of Public Assistance

Notification

6-1-97-IPA/1597

In exercise of the powers conferred by article 15 of the Legislative Diploma No. 1984 dated 14-4-1960, the Government of Goa, is pleased to make the following rules, namely:—

1. *Short title and commencement.*— (1) These Rules may be called the Goa Scheme for Immediate Relief Rules, 1997.

(2) They shall come into force with effect from the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. *Object of the Scheme.*— The object of the Scheme is to provide succour to persons in dire need of immediate assistance in illness or being placed in any other unfortunate, unforeseen, extraordinary or difficult situation.

3. *Applicability of the Scheme.*— The assistance under this Scheme shall be availed only by persons having permanent residence in the State of Goa or who are domiciled and have resided in this State for a continuous period of not less than fifteen years immediately preceding the date of application.

4. *Definitions.*— In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) "Council" means the Council of the Institute of Public Assistance (Provedoria);

(b) "Chairman" means the Chairman of the Council;

(c) "Chief Minister" means the Chief Minister of the State of Goa;

(d) "Director" means the Director of the Institute of Public Assistance (Provedoria);

(e) "Institute" means the Institute of Public Assistance (Provedoria);
 (f) "Minister" means the Minister or Minister of State incharge of the Institute of Public Assistance (Provedoria);
 (g) "Secretary" means the Secretary incharge of the Institute of Public Assistance (Provedoria).

5. *Eligibility for grant of Assistance.*— (1) The following persons shall be eligible for the benefits under this Scheme.

(a) A person or family left in helpless conditions due to sudden death, illness, physical or mental incapacity, unemployment, desertion or imprisonment of the earning member.

(b) A person in need of medicines, drugs prescribed by the Government doctors or Medical Officers and which are not available in the Government hospitals or health centres;

(c) A person suffering from T. B., Cancer, I. H. D. (Heart diseases);

(d) A person in need of assistance for celebrating the marriage of his/her daughter/s;

(e) A person in need of spectacles prescribed by the Government doctors or medical officer or an eye specialist;

(f) A person in need of assistance for cremation/burial of his/her near relatives;

(g) A stranded visitor to this State whose belongings are lost, robbed or damaged and who has no means to pay for his meals, accommodation or transport due to which, he is unable to proceed to his destination;

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in these rules, no person shall be eligible for assistance under sub clauses (a) to (f) of clause (1) above, if:—

(a) His/her income or the income of his/her family from all sources is more than Rs. 6,000/- per annum;

(b) He/she resorts to habitual begging;

(c) He/she is admitted in an institution run by or with the aid of Government or local authority or the Institute.

(3) No person shall be eligible for assistance under the Scheme if he or she or any member of his/her family is in receipt of or has received any grant in aid or assistance for the same purpose, under any other Welfare Scheme instituted by or with the aid of the Government or local authority or the Institute.

6. *Quantum of Assistance.*—

The maximum amount of assistance under the Scheme during a financial year shall be as specified below:—

a) Under clause (a) of sub rule (1) of rule 5. Rs. 1,000/-
 b) Under clause (b) of sub rule (1) of rule 5. Rs. 3,000/-

c) Under clause (c) of sub rule (1) of rule 5. Rs. 5,000/-
 d) Under clause (d) of sub rule (1) of rule 5. Rs. 1,000/-
 e) Under clause (e) of sub rule (1) of rule 5. Actual cost of spectacles or Rs. 500/- whichever is less.
 f) Under clause (f) of sub rule (1) of rule 5. Rs. 500/-
 g) Under clause (g) of sub rule (1) of rule 5. Actual cost of the tickets by bus or railway 2nd class, plus incidental expenses of Rs. 20/- per day per person for maximum 10 days.

7. *Nature of assistance.*— (1) The assistance shall be paid only once in a financial year.

(2) The assistance is not transferable.

(3) The assistance sanctioned for one purpose shall not be utilised for any other purpose.

8. *Power to grant assistance.*— (1) The director shall be competent to sanction the assistance upto Rs. 3,000/- under these rules. The Chairman will be competent to sanction assistance under these rules exceeding Rs. 3,000/-.

(2) Where the Director feels that the operation of the rule relating to eligibility will result in denial of assistance in deserving cases, he may recommend such cases to the Chairman together with full details. The Chairman will be competent to sanction the assistance in such cases, after having personally satisfied himself of the merits of each case.

(3) Where the Director feels that the assistance needed by the applicant is more than the specified limit, he may place such cases before the Council together with full details of the case. The Council will be competent to finalise the quantum of assistance.

9. *Discretionary Funds.*— Notwithstanding anything contained in these rules, the Council may with the approval of the Government, set apart in the annual budget of the Institute a Discretionary Fund for the Chief Minister and for the Minister incharge of the Institute from which he/she may sanction financial assistance to deserving cases for social welfare purpose. The maximum assistance under this rule which the Chief Minister can sanction shall not exceed Rs. 5,000/- in the case of an individual or family and Rs. 3,000/- by the Minister, Incharge of Provedoria, in the case of an individual or family.

10. *Contribution to Relief Funds.*— Notwithstanding anything contained in these rules, the Chief Minister may on recommendation of the Council sanction from his Discretionary Fund a lumpsum

amount of contributions made by the Institute as per rule 9 above, to the duly constituted Relief Fund of the Central Government or any State or Union Territory Government to meet any natural calamity or major accident involving loss of life and property.

11. *Mode of Application.*— (1) Application for assistance under the Scheme shall be submitted in the prescribed form to the Director. The requisite application form shall be supplied to the applicant on request free of charge by the Institute.

(2) The application for assistance shall be supported by an income certificate from the Sarpanch of the Village Panchayat or the President of Municipality or the Mamatdar of the Taluka or the Block Development Officer of the area where the applicant has been residing for not less than one year on the date of application.

(3) Persons in need of assistance under clauses (b) & (c) of sub rule (1) of rule 5 shall also submit a medical certificate and/or a prescription from a Government Doctor/Medical Officer stating that the person is actually suffering from the disease diagnosed and that the prescribed medicines and drugs are needed for the treatment of the disease and that they are not available with the Government Pharmacy/Health Centre.

(4) Persons in need of assistance under clause (d) of sub rule (1) of rule 5 shall also produce a certificate from the Mamatdar of concerned Taluka where the applicant resides, or an affidavit stating that the girl is engaged and that the marriage will be celebrated within 15 days after the receipt of assistance.

12. *Verification.*— (1) The Director shall carry out detailed inquiries in the financial, economic conditions of the applicant, and into other particulars given in the application form. For the purpose of verification, he may conduct inquiries, personally or through the field staff of Provedoria.

(2) The application shall be carefully scrutinised in the Head Office of the Institute and in case the applicant is found to be deserving, the Director shall order in writing the Grant of assistance after having personally satisfied himself of the merits of the case. The decision of the Director shall be final. The orders passed in each case shall be communicated to the applicant.

(3) Cases of persons in need of assistance under clause (g) of sub rule (1) of rule 5 shall be decided on the spot by the Director on the basis of the information gathered from an interview of the concerned person/s by an Officer of the Institute.

13. *Power to review and cancellation.*— Any assistance granted under these rules shall be liable to cancellation or modification if it is found that it was granted on misrepresentation or mistake of fact or on account of fraud or any procedural irregularity or if the conditions based on which the assistance was granted, no longer exists. The Director or any authority superior to him will be competent to order such cancellation or modification.

14. *Mode of Disbursement.*— (1) The payment of assistance under these rules may be made either in cash or kind, in lumpsum or in instalments, as may be decided by the Director.

(2) The amount may be disbursed through the Block Development Officer or the Village Panchayat or at the Head Office of the Institute. The amount may also be remitted by the Director to the beneficiary by Money Order or by bank draft, without deducting the commission. When the Money Order has been returned due to the fault of the beneficiary (for example due to wrong address mentioned in the application), the Money Order commission in sending the assistance at second time, shall be borne by the beneficiary.

15. *Utilisation of the assistance.*— (i) The beneficiary shall utilise the assistance only for the purpose for which it is granted within a reasonable period, which period shall not exceed 30 days from the date of receipt of the assistance.

16. *Accounting Procedure.*— (i) Accounting procedure to be followed for the Scheme shall be laid down by the Director. Any expenditure under the Scheme shall be met from the G.I.A. released by the Government, from time to time, for implementing various schemes.

(ii) In case the beneficiary violates any of the provisions of these rules or gives false information, it shall be open for the Director to stop forthwith the payment of any further instalments of assistance payable under these rules.

17. *Supersession and Savings.*— (1) These rules will supersede the Goa, Daman and Diu Scheme for Immediate Relief Rules, 1979.

(2) Notwithstanding any such supersession, any assistance granted under the earlier rules shall be deemed to be assistance granted under these rules with effect from the date on which these rules come into force.

By order and in the name of Governor of Goa.

N. P. Gaunekar, Director, Institute of Public Assistance (Provedoria) & Joint Secretary.

Panaji, 11th August, 1997.

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Department of Science, Technology & Environment

Notification

LS/MISC/1915/96

Whereas the draft of the Goa Non-Biodegradable Garbage (Control) Rules, 1997, was published as required by section 17 of the Goa Non-Biodegradable Garbage (Control) Act, 1996 (Act 5 of 1997), at pages 145-147 of the Official Gazette, Extraordinary, Series I, No. 10 dated 5-6-1997 under Notification No. LS/Misc/1915/96/537-N dated 22-5-1997, of the Department of Science, Technology, Environment, inviting suggestions/objections from all persons likely to be affected thereby before the expiry of 15 days from the date of publication of the said Notification in the Official Gazette;

And whereas the said Gazette was made available to the Public on 5-6-1997;

And whereas suggestions/objections received from the public etc., on the said draft have been considered by the Government;

Now therefore in exercise of the powers conferred by section 17 of the Goa Non-Biodegradable Garbage (Control) Act, 1996 (Act 5 of 1997), the Government of Goa hereby makes the following rules, namely:—

1. *Short title and commencement.*—These rules may be called the Goa Non-Biodegradable Garbage (Control) Rules, 1997.

(2) They shall come into force on such date as the State Government may, by notification appoint, and different dates may be appointed for different areas.

2. *Definitions.*—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) "Act" means the Goa Non-Biodegradable Garbage (Control) Act, 1996 (Act 5 of 1997);

(b) "Bio-medical/clinical waste" means the waste generated in the hospitals, dispensaries, private clinics, laboratories, butcher shops and slaughter houses and shall include:—

- (i) human or animal anatomical wastes;
- (ii) blood, body fluids and blood soaked or non-soaked bandages;
- (iii) microbiological wastes;
- (iv) discarded medicines;
- (v) disposables, non-disposables, waste sharps (needles, syringes, scalpel, blades);
- (vi) highly infectious wastes;
- (vii) slaughter house wastes and butcher shop wastes;
- (viii) incineration wastes (ash from incineration of any bio-medical waste);
- (ix) bio-technological waste;

(c) "Building debris" means any waste material generated during repairs, construction or demolition of any civil structure/building. Such waste materials include but are not limited to, discarded blocks/bricks/stones/shuttering material, paint, masonry waste, waste reinforcement material, cement, concrete, plaster, etc.;

(d) "Garbage Management Committee" means the Garbage/Waste Management Committee constituted under rule 4 of these rules;

(e) "Garbage Management Zone" means the zone constituted under rule 3;

(f) "Section" means a section of the Act;

(g) Words and expressions used but not defined herein shall have the same meanings as assigned to them under the Act.

3. *Garbage Management Zone.*—For the garbage clearance, scavenging and clearing, the local authority shall divide the area, falling within its territorial jurisdiction, into garbage management zones.

4. *Garbage/Waste Management Committee.*—(1) To assist and devise means for the efficient collection and disposal of the garbage in a garbage management zone set up under rule 3, a Garbage Management Committee shall be constituted and it shall comprise of:—

(a) the public representative of the area in the local body concerned;

(b) two responsible persons of the locality nominated by the local body;

(c) the Sanitary Inspector of the area;

(d) MLA of the area as ex-officio member.

(2) The functions of the Garbage Management Committee constituted under sub-rule (1), shall be to render assistance to the local authority of the area:—

(a) for selection or earmarking the places where public receptacles are to be provided for temporary deposit of garbage/waste generated from various sources in the garbage management zone;

(b) for fixation of intervals, within which the contents of receptacles, deposit and accumulation at all places, designated under rule 5 may be removed or cleared;

(c) for providing safeguards to be taken while depositing the garbage/waste in public receptacles/dustbins and its removal to dumping grounds or the places fixed for its bio-conversion, dumping, incineration or recycling;

(d) for arranging the awareness programmes to ensure reduction, re-use and recycling of garbage/waste, especially the non-biodegradable waste;

(e) for encouraging residents of the area to explore the social and economic feasibility of separation of house-hold waste at the source for its re-use and recycling; and

(f) for devising steps to be taken for the maintenance of ecology and reduction of environmental pollution in the area.

5. *Public Garbage receptacles/dustbins.*—(1) The local authority, in consultation with the Garbage Management Committee constituted under rule 4, shall, for temporary deposit or collection of non-biodegradable garbage/waste generated in the area provide or place in proper place and convenient situation, separate receptacles/dustbins (other than those kept and maintained for deposit of bio-degradable garbage).

(2) In hospitals, dispensaries, private clinics, laboratories, butcher shops and slaughter houses, the persons managing such institutions shall provide and place at convenient places separate receptacles/dustbins for the collection and deposit of garbage and bio-medical/clinical waste generated therefrom.

(3) all bio-medical/clinical waste referred to in sub-rule (2) above should be collected in plastic bags with proper marking "danger hospital infectious waste" (in Konkani, Marathi and English) and placed in separate receptacles//dustbins provided for the purpose.

(4) In case of hotels, hostels, restaurants, bars and industrial establishments, the managers/occupiers of these facilities/establishments shall provide and place at convenient places, separate receptacles dustbins for non-biodegradable garbage/waste in addition to those kept and maintained for bio-degradable garbage.

(5) The minimum capacity of all receptacles/dustbins referred to in sub-rules (1), (2) and (3) above should be equivalent to twice the garbage generation volume, to be determined by the garbage Management Committee, so as to prevent spillage and provide for unforeseen delays in waste collection.

(6) The local authority shall provide special services to lift the waste/garbage referred to in sub-rules (2) and (3) above and a separate vehicle shall be used for collection of bio-medical/clinical waste with appropriate markings/colour code as provided under rule 6.

(7) The local authority, in consultation with the Garbage Management Committee, Town & Country Planning Department, Planning and Development Authority (wherever applicable), Department of Environment and Public Works Department, shall designate a separate place/places for safe disposal of building debris without harming the environment and the owners/occupiers/managers of places generating building debris shall collect such debris from their respective places and deposit the same at the places designated for the purpose.

(8) The local authority and the occupiers/owners/managers referred to in sub-rules (1), (2), (3) and (4) while providing/placing the receptacles and dustbins under this rule, shall take every possible precaution to ensure that these are kept beyond the approach/reach of dogs and stray animals.

6. *Colour of and Inscription on receptacles/dustbins.*— The public receptacles and dustbins shall be painted in colour and shall carry the inscription as under:—

(i) Bio-degradable—in green colour with inscription "For degradable waste only";

(ii) Non-biodegradable—in black colour with inscription "For non-biodegradable waste only";

(iii) Bio-medical/clinical waste—in red colour with inscription "For bio-medical/clinical waste only".

7. *Safeguards to be taken by owners and occupants for deposits of garbage/waste generated from their buildings and lands.*— The owners and occupants of all lands and buildings shall collect

or cause to be collected the garbage/waste from their respective lands/buildings and deposit it or cause it to be deposited in public receptacles/dustbins provided under rule 5, for temporary deposit or collection of garbage by the local authority of the area, ensuring that:—

(a) the garbage is deposited in a location designated by the local authority;

(b) the garbage is placed in garbage receptacles/dustbins;

(c) the bio-degradable garbage is deposited in the receptacles/dustbins/dumper designated for that purpose; and

(d) the non-biodegradable garbage is not mixed either with the bio-degradable garbage or bio-medical/clinical waste and is deposited in the receptacles/dustbins designated for that purpose.

8. *Prohibition to throw non-biodegradable waste.*— No person, himself or through another, shall knowingly or otherwise:—

(a) throw or cause to be thrown any non-biodegradable garbage in a place other than the garbage receptacles/dustbins designated for the purpose under rule 5; and

(b) mix the bio-medical/clinical waste with other non-biodegradable waste garbage.

9. *Litter control.*— The local authority or its officers may order the clean up of any non-biodegradable litter which has been disposed of contrary to the provisions of the Act and these rules.

10. *Disposal of garbage/waste.*— (1) The garbage/waste generated from various sources and deposited in the receptacles/dustbins provided under rule 5, shall be got collected and removed, by the local authority, either through its employees or through the private agencies engaged by it for this purpose, to the dumping ground or suitable disposal sites.

(2) The non-biodegradable garbage/waste (other than the bio-medical/clinical waste, whether comprised of biodegradable or non-biodegradable matter), collected from receptacles/dustbins and carried to dumping grounds or disposal site under sub-rule (1), shall be further carried to the recycling centres arranged by the local authority through its own officers or through agencies.

(3) Subject to the provisions contained in any other law for the time being in force, and the terms and conditions which may be imposed by a local authority, the persons responsible for management of facilities such as hospital, dispensary, clinic, laboratory, butcher shop and slaughter house, shall dispose of the bio-medical/clinical waste (including other garbage generated therefrom) by the process of incineration or other safe non-incineration technology:

Provided that where incineration facilities or other safe non-incineration technology are not available or economically viable to the persons responsible for the management of such facilities, the local authority, shall, in the absence of any agreement

register shall be maintained separately in respect of the grants sanctioned and an extract from the register shall be furnished to the Government annually with the audited accounts after the close of the financial year. Such assets shall not be disposed off, encumbered or utilised for the purpose other than those for which the grant was given, without prior approval of the Government. Should the Grantee cease to exist at any time, such 'assets/properties' shall revert to the Government.

4. The Goa State Urban Development Agency will appoint a qualified Chartered Accountant to get their accounts audited. However, the accounts will be subject to concurrent audit by the statutory auditor of Government i.e. The Office of the Sr. Dy. Accountant General, Panaji. The accounts of the grants shall be maintained separately and properly from its normal activities and submitted as and when required.

5. The audited statement of accounts showing the expenditure incurred by the Grantee from the grants shall be furnished to the Government as soon as possible after the close of the financial year together with a certificate from the Auditor to the effect that the grant was utilised for the purpose for which it was sanctioned.

6. A performance-cum-achievement report specifying in detail the achievements made by the Grantee with the Government grants should be furnished to the Government as soon as possible after the close of the financial year.

7. The Grant-in-aid amount shall be drawn in TR Form No. 42 duly countersigned by the competent authority who also shall maintain necessary registers and ensure compliance of all the conditions by the Grantee.

The cheques will be drawn in favour of the Member Secretary, Goa State Urban Development Agency, Collectorate Building, Ground Floor, Panaji.

This is issued with the concurrence of Finance Department vide their U.O. No. Fin(Exp)/3754 dated 30-7-1997.

D. C. Sahoo, Director of Municipal Administration and Ex-Officio, Joint Secretary.

Panaji, 13th August, 1997.